

Fresh German Activity in Ypres Region Is Without Result

aggravated by the sinking of a Greek steamer by the Turks, and the threat of Greek troops in the Balkans. Bulgaria nor Roumania has yet made any move.

The Union defense forces continue to round up the rebels in South Africa. Those in the northern part of Cape Town Province, which have been a worry to the government, have been completely routed, while those in Transvaal, where another 400 have been captured, are scattering.

In Orange Free State, however, several small commandos have been looting towns and damaging railways.

ACTIVITY IN YPRES REGION WITHOUT RESULT

PARIS, November 8. (10:38 P. M.)—The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-night: "To the north repulse appears to have concentrated his activity in the region of Ypres, without result. On the remainder of the line we are holding our ground everywhere."

"On the River Scheldt we have reached to the northeast of Soissons the plateau of Vregny, on which we had not previously gained a foothold.

"Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

ATTACKS OF ENEMY REPELLED BY ALLIES

PARIS, November 8. (2:50 P. M.)—This official statement was issued this afternoon: "The fighting was less violent yesterday between the North Sea and the Ys. Some attacks, not general, of the enemy, were repulsed in the direction of Dixmude, and northeast of Ypres. On the whole, all the front was, in turn, took the offensive and advanced, notably in the region north of Messines."

"In the neighborhood of Arrmentieres the British progressed slightly. Between Labasse and Arras attacks of the enemy were repulsed. From Arras to Soissons nothing worthy of note took place."

"Around Soissons our forces made a marked advance. In the region of Vailly and on the right bank of the Aisne we strengthened our progress to the north of Chavonne and Souppes. A German attack on Craonne and Huertel was repulsed."

"To the northwest and southeast of Verdun we are establishing the supporting position recently gained. A dense fog all day in the north and in Champagne has hampered the artillery and aviation corps."

GERMANS DISLOADED BY RUSSIAN TROOPS

PETROGRAD, November 8.—This official communication was issued to-day: "On the East Prussian frontier our troops have dislodged the Germans from the region of Wirballen, which was strongly fortified, and have progressed as far as Stalluponen (sixteen miles east-northeast of Gumbinnen)."

"In the region of Rominen forest and Lyck our troops continue to press the enemy."

"On the left bank of the Vistula our cavalry has penetrated German territory, damaging the railway near Pleschen station, to the northwest of Kalisz."

"On the roads to Cracow on November 6 we attacked the Austrian forces along the Gneida River, and the next day were operating along the River Nida in Galicia, our troops are continuing their offensive movement."

In the latest engagements on the San we captured 125 officers, 12,000 soldiers, rapid-fire guns and munitions of war. South of Lwow on November 6 we took more than 1,000 prisoners."

GERMANS CAPTURE IMPORTANT ELEVATION

BERLIN, November 8. (by way of London, 7:40 P. M.)—German general headquarters announced to-day: "Our attacks near Ypres and west of Lille continued yesterday."

"An important elevation near Vienne-le-Château, on the west side of the Argonne, which has been the object of fighting for weeks, was taken. Two large guns and two quick-firers were captured."

"For the rest the foggy day passed calmly in the western theatre."

"On the east nothing new has transpired."

NO HOSTILE WARSHIPS SEEN IN AEGEAN SEA

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND (by way of London, November 8).—The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from Constantinople that the Russian Black Sea fleet yesterday left Sebastopol, proceeding eastward. Two Turkish submarines cruised in the Aegean Sea, but saw no hostile warships.

EXPLOSION OCCURS ON BRITISH GYROBAT

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 8. (via London, 5:30 P. M.)—The general staff reports the following: "A Turkish motor-boat in Siat-el-Arab encountered an explosion on the 7th inst."

DEATHS

MELTON.—Died, November 8, 1914, at Virginia Hospital, ROBERT M. MELTON, of 719 South Laurel Street, after an illness of eight days, of pneumonia. He leaves to mourn his loss a wife and three children, one sister, Miss Esther, and two brothers, Joshua P. and William A. Melton.

Funeral notice later.

TAYLOR.—Died, at 710 A. M., November 8, 1914, MARTHA ANNA TAYLOR, widow of James E. Taylor.

Funeral from Billy's undertaking parlors at 10 A. M. TUESDAY. Interment in Oakwood Cemetery.

TAYLOR.—Died, at her residence, 903 North Avenue, Barton Heights Saturday night at 12 o'clock, MRS. TAYLOR, aged sixty-eight years. Mrs. Taylor is survived by two sons—Charles and Otto Taylor.

Funeral from St. Peter's Church, corner Eighth and Grace Streets, THIS MORNING at 11 o'clock.

GENTRY.—Died, at her residence, 124 1/2 South Fourth Street, November 6, at 8:40 P. M., MRS. M. V. GENTRY, widow of Alex. Gentry.

Funeral MONDAY, 9 P. M., from Monumental Church.

Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

HUFFIN.—Died, Sunday, November 8, 1914, at 10 P. M., HENRY H. HUFFIN, of 2308 N. Street, PHILIP HENRY HUFFIN, JR., son of Philip Henry and Mary M. Huffin, in the eighth year of his age.

Funeral will take place this MONDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock from the Woody undertaking parlors. Services at grave in Oakwood Cemetery.

FUNERAL NOTICE

MARTIN.—The funeral of MISS MARY L. MARTIN will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. L. Hughes, 2710 West Main Street, TO-DAY, November 9, at 2 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

PAGE.—The funeral of MRS. ROSA PAGE, who died Saturday, November 8, at her home, 3726 Lester Street, TO-DAY at 2 P. M.

Interment Hollywood.

IN MEMORIAM

ALLAN.—Sacred to the memory of my husband, HOFFMAN ALLAN, who died one year ago, November 9, 1913. His devoted wife.

HIS DEVOTED WIFE.

a British gunboat with which it exchanged shots, causing an explosion on the Turkish ship. Turkish shells fired from a petroleum tank at Abo-Thann. The Turkish boats returned to Basra undamaged."

BATTLE CONTINUES WITH UNDIMINISHED FORCE

BERLIN, November 8. (via Amsterdam and London, 9:50 P. M.)—The following official statement was issued to-day: "In the southwestern war theatre, the battle on the whole front yesterday continued with undiminished force. In spite of the obstinate resistance of the enemy, trenching after trenching, the Germans held the line, until at 5 o'clock this morning Kostanjik, which the Serbians believed unconquerable, was captured by our troops. The number of prisoners and captured guns is not known."

HEAD OF BRIDGE RECAPTURED BY ALLIES

PARIS, November 8.—The Belgian government at Havre to-day issued this statement: "The head of the bridge over the Yser, at Nieuport, has been recaptured by the allies. The Germans held the front on Lombartzyde, to the southeast of Nieuport. Our reconnaissance toward the Yser were met by rifle shots. The Germans again occupy St. Georges and Iutrel, which are being bombarded by our heavy artillery."

Stuytekerke has been evacuated. It is filled with the corpses of German soldiers. A very strong attack there was repulsed."

In the region of Ypres the enemy directed his attacks upon Bixchoote and west of Wytschaete. All have been driven back by counter-offensives."

Austrians put to flight in counterattacks. PARIS, November 8. (3:50 P. M.)—A Havas dispatch from Nish, Serbia, says: "The enemy made a vigorous attack on November 4, southeast and south of Nish. The Austrians put to flight. They left 500 dead and 200 wounded."

During the same night and again on November 6, Austrians attacked our positions in Boran and Goutchevo, but were repulsed."

ALLIES LINE HOLDS ADVANCE APPARENT

PARIS, November 8.—At the end of two weeks of continuous fighting, the allies' line from the sea to the Aisne remains firm in the face of the German attack. The line even appears to have advanced slightly.

The situation, however, to all intents and purposes, remains unchanged. Conative military writers declare that the Germans will not be able to effect all the means at their disposal, for along that line lies the key to the situation."

The Germans still hold three points on the Yser, and against tanking attacks on the right. They count Houlers, but have retired south of Dixmude, and considerable forces continue to be directed toward Ypres. That is, a distance of eight miles, hardly has a street intact."

GERMAN CASUALTY LIST

BERLIN (via The Hague and London, November 8).—A German casualty list, just issued, brings the total of names in last week's report up to about 17,000. How many of the wounded have returned to duty. The last casualty list records the killing of three German aviators, and the wounding of six others by hostile aircraft.

MURPHY DECLINES TO PREACH

Tammany Leader Invited by Negro Church at Hot Springs to Officiate.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HOT SPRINGS, VA., November 8.—First John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and then Charles P. Murphy was sought out by the church at Hot Springs, Tenn. Smith, head waiter at the Homestead Hotel, and invited by the colored church of Hot Springs to preach to-night.

Mr. Rockefeller, whose father, in company with former U. S. Senator, Squier, made a Sunday night address at the waiter's church the last time he was here, said he didn't feel up to it so he declined to go. He would, he said, word he would go to before he leaves."

What the leader of Tammany Hall said is purely conjectural, for the head waiter when interviewed was reserved so that point, and Mr. Murphy even more so. That he declined is inferred from the fact that the pulpit was filled by Rev. Charles Wright, the negro waiter assigned to the Canadian Premier and his wife, Sir Robert and Lady Borden.

OBITUARY

John Kelly.

CULPEPER, VA., November 8.—The funeral of John Kelly, who died on Wednesday morning at his home here after an illness of two months, was held at his residence on Thursday afternoon, the service being conducted by Rev. E. W. Whitely, of the Baptist Church, with interment in Fairview Cemetery. He is survived by his wife, who was Miss Sheets, of Augusta County, and his sisters, Mrs. James, of Loudoun County, and Mrs. Stone, of Culpeper, and four brothers, Wright, John, Kelly, of Culpeper, and Daniel Kelly and Alec Kelly, of Fauquier.

Mrs. Charles Green.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHARLES GREEN, VA., November 8.—Mrs. Charles Green, who died at her home here after a long illness, at her home here, was buried on Thursday morning at her home here, the funeral services were conducted by Rev. Kenneth John Hammon, of Culpeper, and interment was made in the family burying-ground near the home. Mrs. Green was a Miss Julia Neeson, of Richmond, and is survived by her husband and one child, a daughter, and many relatives and friends from Richmond attended the funeral.

Funeral of Mrs. Kirkland.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LAWRENCEVILLE, VA., November 8.—The funeral of Mrs. Florence Kirkland, who died at her home near Lawrenceville Wednesday, November 6, was held at the family burying-ground on Thursday, the Rev. J. W. Stiff officiating.

Mrs. Kirkland was in her sixty-second year. She is survived by her husband, Richard A. Kirkland; two sons, R. A. Kirkland, Jr. and Laurie Kirkland, and one daughter, Miss Rose. She was a member of the Lawrenceville Methodist Church.

Mrs. Lella Leftwich.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., November 8.—Mrs. Lella Leftwich, aged twenty-four years, died on Saturday at the Home and Retreat here of typhoid fever. She was a native of Pittsburgh, Pa. Her body was taken to Bedford City for burial.

Mrs. Nannie Moore.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., November 8.—Mrs. Nannie Moore, wife of Captain Fletcher B. Moore, died at her home in a long illness. She was sixty-eight years of age. Her husband and James Moore, of Richmond; Mrs. James Moore, of Richmond; Mrs. James Moore, of Richmond; Mrs. John B. Crews, of Appomattox; and B. and William Moore, of Itasca.

UNITED STATES NEXT IN LINE FOR ATTACK

English Suffragist Sees Danger Ahead for This Country if Germany Wins Present War.

SHE URGES PREPARATION

Miss Pankhurst Believes War "Really Outcome of an Exclusively Male Government"—Expects Militancy to Be Resumed When Peace Returns.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, November 8.—The United States is next in line for attack by Germany if she wins in this war, Miss Christabel Pankhurst, the English suffragist, said to-day. Miss Pankhurst was a house guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Heale McLean for the day.

"The best protection the United States can have against an attack by the Germans is the victory of the allies," proceeded the suffragist.

"I consider the recent war talk of Germany invading Canada very vital to the country. It should have a long-term life and require less repairs than those now in use."

Another feature which naval officials here believe will make the new battery could not be put on the old submarines unless it were necessary to tear out one of the old ones.

"Whether a big army or navy will help you avoid this evil time is a question I would rather not go into. But one of your own leaders, George Washington, said: 'You are young and good maxims follow, in time of peace prepare for war.'"

During her speech before the Congressional Union in Studio House this afternoon, Miss Pankhurst referred again to the war issue.

"I believe war is really the outcome of an exclusively male government," she said. "The countries which are most militaristic are those in which men are regarded as inferior beings."

The love of peace enters where women have a voice. But the love of peace must be universal. It is engaged in before you can lay down your arms or stop preparedness for war."

Miss Pankhurst threw out a hint that if the vote were not forthcoming as a reward for the military action of militancy in England, militancy would be renewed.

"For the time being," she said with deep emotion, "militancy has ceased in my country because it is engaged in a life and death struggle. If England and the allies lose it would bring misfortune on the whole world—on your country, as well as ours. In this crisis we have decided after much thought to lay aside militancy for the time being. Nothing else in the world but such a supreme danger to our country would have induced us to adopt such a course. Militancy has been, and in the future may again be, a mighty force, but at present we must help the nation in its hour of peril."

Miss Pankhurst left with Mrs. O. H. Smith, of Nashville, Tenn., to-night for the suffrage convention there.

FREE TRANSPORTATION FOR BELGIAN SUPPLIES

(Continued From First Page.)

refugees in Holland. Once in Belgium the goods will be put on a train and poured back into Antwerp in every conceivable kind of conveyance and on foot. They carried their babies and belongings.

From Antwerp and Malines the destruction of habitations in every town and hamlet was practically universal. Families were living in improvised buildings or in improvised structures, suffering in intense cold and food supplies practically do not exist.

The news I brought to the central committee in Brussels—that 10,000 tons of foodstuffs had been sent to Belgium by the American commission for the immediate relief of the situation in Belgium, were en route from England to Rotterdam—spread quickly among the people of Brussels and in the neighboring districts. The announcement was timely, for in many sections the inhabitants were growing restless, foreseeing certain famine.

SOUP KITCHENS ONLY SOURCE FOR 30 PER CENT OF PEOPLE

"As more than 30 per cent of the Brussels population now live entirely on soup and bread, which is distributed to them daily, and potatoes, which they receive only once per week, the fear that the bread supply would cease loomed large. Friday and Saturday last many of the well-to-do people in Brussels had no bread. I could not buy any myself at any price, but fortunately the poor got their meagre supply through the soup kitchens."

The central committee in Brussels for the last few weeks have been receiving appeals imploring immediate assistance from many parts of Belgium. They have pumped new courage into the people with the news that food is being brought to them through the American commission.

"Saturday two delegates from Captain T. P. Lucey, the commission's Rotterdam representative, arrived in Brussels with the information that the first food shipment had arrived in Rotterdam, and that supplies had been loaded into small steamers and lighters and were to leave by canal by way of Antwerp for Brussels Sunday. If those who are giving so generously in America could have shared the joy of Brussels when it heard this news they would have been more than repaid for the many sacrifices which generosity on such a scale must entail."

GRATITUDE OF THE PEOPLE FOR AMERICAN HELP

"Monday as I traced by way back through devastated Belgium I passed on the frontier of Holland our lighters with the grain that will bring hope and life to these afflicted people. They constantly express their undying gratitude for American help and sympathy. Without American help they would be crushed out of existence by famine and war."

Mr. Shaler brought with him a letter written by Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, military governor of the occupied part of Belgium, to Brand Whitlock, American minister to Belgium, regarding the relief work. Baron von der Goltz in his letter welcomes the undertaking of the American committee and gives assurances that the food imported by the committee will be kept exclusively for the use of the Belgian civil population, that it will be exempt from requisition by the military authorities and that it will remain entirely at the disposal of the committee.

SCORES OF WITNESSES NAMED IN CASE

WILMINGTON, N. C., November 8.—The trial of the well-known business man, Joseph Price, for selling liquor, it being alleged that the club of which he is secretary dispenses whiskey and beer not according to the permissible social club system under the North Carolina law, began on Wednesday. The case was called for trial on Friday, but was postponed.

Scores of witnesses have been summoned. They include Chief of Police Williams, who, it is said, had visited the club and seen the liquor, who is said to have been a visitor. Other witnesses are members of the club and railroad officials.

NEW AND SAFER BATTERY FOR USE IN SUBMARINES

Navy Department Is Experimenting With an Invention of Thomas A. Edison.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—A danger which is ever present in submarines to-day, that of asphyxiation by chlorine or other poisonous gases thrown off from the batteries, will be done away with, it is believed, by naval officials, by the use of storage batteries which Thomas A. Edison has invented and which the Navy Department has begun to test. With the lead batteries now in use in submarines, sea water coming into contact with the batteries is likely to cause the formation of gases which would bring death to the men in the vessel.

If the tests being made in the shops at the New York Navy-Yard with the new battery prove its worth, it will be installed on a submarine. In a month or less the value of the invention, it is said here, should be known. On account of the greater cost of the Edison battery, as compared with those now used, and the fact that no funds are available, it was said the new battery could not be put on the old submarines unless it were necessary to tear out one of the old ones.

Another feature which naval officials here believe will make the new battery could not be put on the old submarines unless it were necessary to tear out one of the old ones.

DRIVE OF FRENCH AGAINST GERMAN LINE COMMENCES

(Continued From First Page.)

Craonne and Heurtebize, but their efforts were repulsed.

Supporting positions have been effectively established in the neighborhood of Aerdun, both to the northwest and to the southeast of the city, making the territory recently gained in this vicinity doubly safe from attack.

The fact that the allies have undertaken their aggressive campaign in the north, in the face of a very concentrated force, brought by the Kaiser for the supreme assault, has greatly cheered the populace here, and the French press calls that great events may be looked for in the course of the present week.

It shows also, in the opinion of military experts, that the French and British have decided on a new and more vigorous campaign against whatever forces the Kaiser may bring up from his reserve centers.

The army concentrated against Ypres by the German general staff is reported to number fully 300,000 men, and it is against this great force that General Joffre is hurling his tried veterans in the hope, not only of clearing French soil of the invaders, but of driving them back, even across Belgium. The morale of the German troops is much below that hoped for by the German staff when the march on France began. Discipline maintained by the German officers in every case, even across Belgium. The morale of the German troops is much below that hoped for by the German staff when the march on France began.

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QUARANTINE EXTENDED

Eleven States Compose Area Affected by Foot and Mouth Disease.

WASHINGTON, November 8.—An order quarantining Rhode Island against interstate shipments of live stock was prepared to-night by the Department of Agriculture for issuance to-morrow. Cases of foot and mouth disease were reported during the day from the vicinity of Johnston and Washington. Rhode Island will make the eleventh State to be quarantined. Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Maryland, Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa compose the area already affected.

Secretary Houston to-night said this epidemic of "one of the most contagious and destructive diseases of cattle, swine and sheep, exceeded in area affected any of the five previous outbreaks in this country. Unless it can be immediately localized and eradicated, he said, it threatens untold losses among live stock."

Twelve new cases APPEAR IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, November 8.—Disinfection of the stockyards for foot and mouth disease had progressed as far as the packing plants to-day. All hides that have accumulated there since October 1 will be dipped in disinfectant before being shipped.

Four new cases were said to have appeared to-day among the prize dairy herd brought here for the National Dairy Show, and now under quarantine. Twelve new cases in the State were reported to-day by the 185 inspectors examining cattle.